

	63J-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 120
	63J-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 102
	63J-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 272
]	REPEALS:
	63J-5-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 326
Ī	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63J-2-102 is amended to read:
	63J-2-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) (a) "Agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,
i	nstitution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,
ι	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
	(b) "Agency" does not include the legislative branch, the board of regents, the Utah
]	Higher Education Assistance Authority, the board of trustees of each higher education
i	nstitution, each higher education institution and its associated branches, centers, divisions,
i	nstitutes, foundations, hospitals, colleges, schools, or departments, a public education entity,
(	or an independent agency.
	(2) (a) "Dedicated credits revenues" means revenues from collections by an agency that
ć	are deposited directly into an account for expenditure on a separate line item and program.
	(b) "Dedicated credits" does not mean:
	(i) [federal revenues] federal funds and the related pass through or the related state
1	natch paid by one agency to another;
	(ii) revenues that are not deposited in governmental funds; or
	(iii) revenues from any contracts.
	(3) "Federal funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63J-5-102.
	[(3)] (4) "Fees" means revenue collected by an agency for performing a service or
1	providing a function that the agency deposits or accounts for as dedicated credits or fixed
(	collections.
	[4] (5) (a) "Fixed collections revenues" means revenue from collections:
	(i) fixed by law or by the appropriation act at a specific amount; and

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57	(ii) required by law to be deposited into a separate line item and program.
58	(b) "Fixed collections" does not mean:
59	(i) [federal revenues] federal funds and the related pass through or the related state
60	match paid by one agency to another;
61	(ii) revenues that are not deposited in governmental funds;
62	(iii) revenues from any contracts; and
63	(iv) revenues received by the [Attorney General's] Office of the Attorney General from
64	billings for professional services.
65	[(5)] (6) (a) "Governmental fund" means funds used to account for the acquisition, use,
66	and balances of expendable financial resources and related liabilities using a measurement
67	focus that emphasizes the flow of financial resources.
68	(b) "Governmental fund" does not include internal service funds, enterprise funds,
69	capital projects funds, debt service funds, or trust and agency funds as established in Section
70	51-5-4.
71	[(6)] (7) "Independent agency" means the Utah State Retirement Office, the Utah
72	Housing Corporation, and the Workers' Compensation Fund.
73	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ "Program" means the function or service provided by an agency for which the
74	agency collects fees.
75	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> "Revenue types" means the categories established by the Division of Finance
76	under the authority of this chapter that classify revenue according to the purpose for which it is
77	collected.
78	Section 2. Section <b>63J-2-202</b> is amended to read:
79	63J-2-202. Disposition of revenues Reporting of balances in dedicated credits
80	and fixed collections.
81	(1) (a) Each agency shall include in its annual budget request estimates of dedicated
82	credits revenues and fixed collections revenues that are identified by, collected for, or set by the
83	agency.
84	(b) If the Legislature or the Division of Finance establishes a new revenue type by law,
85	the agency shall include that new revenue type in its budget request for the next fiscal year.
86	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), if any agency fails to include the

estimates of a revenue type in its annual budget request, the Division of Finance shall deposit

the money collected in that revenue type into the General Fund or other appropriate fund as free or restricted revenue.

- (ii) The Division of Finance may not deposit the money collected from a revenue type not included in an agency's annual budget request into the General Fund or other appropriate fund if the agency did not include the estimates of the revenue type in its annual budget request because the Legislature had not yet established or authorized the new revenue type by law.
- (2) (a) (i) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) [or], (2)(b), or (2)(c), each agency that receives dedicated credits and fixed collections revenues greater than the amount appropriated to them by the Legislature in the annual appropriations act may expend the excess up to 25% of the amount appropriated if the expenditure is authorized by an amended work program approved as provided in Section 63J-1-209.
- (B) Except for line items covering tuition and federal vocational funds at institutions of higher learning, any expenditure of dedicated credits in excess of amounts appropriated by the Legislature may not be used to permanently increase personnel within the agency unless approved by the Legislature.
- (ii) The Division of Finance shall deposit the balance of that excess into the General Fund or other appropriate fund as free or restricted revenue.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) and except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), when an agency's dedicated credits and fixed collections revenues represent over 90% of the budget of the program for which they are collected, the agency may expend 100% of the excess of the amount appropriated if the expenditure is authorized by an amended work program approved as provided in Section 63J-1-209.
- (c) The authorizations in Subsections (2)(a) and (b) to expend dedicated credits and fixed collections revenues greater than the amount appropriated to an agency by the Legislature in the annual appropriations act do not apply to federal funds appropriated to an agency by the Legislature in the annual appropriations act.
- (3) Each agency that receives dedicated credits or fixed collections shall report, to the Division of Finance, any balances remaining in those funds at the conclusion of each fiscal year.
- Section 3. Section **63J-5-102** is amended to read:
- **63J-5-102. Definitions.**

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119	(1) As used in this chapter:
120	(a) (i) "Agency" means a department, division, committee, commission, council, court,
121	or other administrative subunit of the state.
122	(ii) "Agency" includes:
123	(A) executive branch entities;
124	(B) judicial branch entities; and
125	(C) the State Board of Education.
126	(iii) "Agency" does not mean higher education institutions or political subdivisions.
127	(b) (i) "Federal funds" means cash or other money received from the United States
128	government or from other individuals or entities for or on behalf of the United States and
129	deposited with the state treasurer or any agency of the state.
130	(ii) "Federal funds" includes federal assistance and federal assistance programs,
131	however described.
132	(iii) "Federal funds" does not include money received from the United States
133	government to reimburse the state for money expended by the state.
134	(c) "Federal funds reauthorization" means:
135	(i) the formal submission from an agency to the federal government applying for or
136	seeking reauthorization of federal funds which the state is currently receiving;
137	(ii) the formal submission from an agency to the federal government applying for or
138	seeking reauthorization to participate in a federal program in which the state is currently
139	participating that will result in federal funds being transferred to an agency; or
140	(iii) that period after the first year of a previously authorized and awarded grant or
141	funding award, during which federal funds are disbursed or are scheduled to be disbursed after
142	the first year because the term of the grant or financial award extends for more than one year.
143	(d) (i) "Federal funds request summary" means a document detailing:
144	(A) the amount of money that is being requested or is available to be received by the
145	state from the federal government for each federal funds reauthorization or new federal funds
146	request;
147	(B) those federal funds reauthorizations and new federal funds requests that are
148	included as part of the agency's proposed budget for the fiscal year, and the amount of those
149	requests;

150	(C) the amount of new state money, if any, that will be required to receive the federal
151	funds or participate in the federal program;
152	(D) the number of additional permanent full-time employees, additional permanent
153	part-time employees, or combination of additional permanent full-time employees and
154	additional permanent part-time employees, if any, that the state estimates are needed in order to
155	receive the federal funds or participate in the federal program; and
156	(E) any requirements that the state must meet as a condition for receiving the federal
157	funds or participating in the federal program.
158	(ii) "Federal funds request summary" includes, if available:
159	(A) the letter awarding an agency a grant of federal funds; or
160	(B) other official documentation awarding an agency a grant of federal funds.
161	(e) "Federal maintenance of effort requirements" means any matching, level of effort,
162	or earmarking requirements, as defined in Office of Management and Budget requirements,
163	that are imposed on an agency as a condition of receiving federal funds.
164	(f) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
165	(i) a school district;
166	(ii) a charter school; or
167	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
168	(g) "New federal funds" means:
169	(i) federal assistance or other federal funds that are available from the federal
170	government that:
171	(A) the state is not currently receiving; or
172	(B) exceed the federal funds amount most recently approved by the Legislature [by
173	more than 25%] for a federal grant or program in which the state is currently participating;
174	(ii) a federal assistance program or other federal program in which the state is not
175	currently participating; or
176	(iii) a one-time TANF request.
177	(h) "New federal funds request" means:
178	(i) the formal submission from an agency to the federal government:
179	(A) applying for or otherwise seeking to obtain new federal funds; or
180	(B) applying for or seeking to participate in a new federal program that will result in

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181	federal funds being transferred to an agency; or
182	(ii) a one-time TANF request.
183	(i) (i) "New state money" means money, whether specifically appropriated by the
184	Legislature or not, that the federal government requires Utah to expend as a condition for
185	receiving the federal funds or participating in the federal program.
186	(ii) "New state money" includes money expended to meet federal maintenance of effort
187	requirements.
188	(j) "One-time TANF request" means a proposed expenditure by the Department of
189	Workforce Services from its reserves of federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
190	funds:
191	(i) for a project or program that will last for a fixed amount of time and is not an
192	ongoing project or program of the Department of Workforce Services; and
193	(ii) that is greater than \$1,000,000 over the amount most recently approved by the
194	Legislature.
195	(k) (i) "Pass-through federal funds" means federal funds provided to an agency that are
196	distributed to local governments or private entities without being used by the agency.
197	(ii) "Pass-through federal funds" does not include federal funds provided to the State
198	Board of Education that are distributed to a local education agency or other subrecipient
199	without being used by the State Board of Education.
200	(l) "State" means the state of Utah and all of its agencies, and any administrative
201	subunits of those agencies.
202	(2) When this chapter describes an employee as a "permanent full-time employee" or a
203	"permanent part-time employee," it is not intended to, and may not be construed to, affect the
204	employee's status as an at-will employee.
205	Section 4. Repealer.
206	This bill repeals:
207	Section 63J-5-205, Federal funds awards that exceed approved appropriations.
208	Section 5. Effective date.
209	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2017.